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# ATLAS OF CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY

Including text of diagnosis and treatment

Second edition

With 165 plates, including 3 in color

THE C. V. MOSBY COMPANY  
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SECOND EDITION

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## FOREWORD

Endocrinology has become a broad and complex field. Physicians have found that there is only one type of endocrinology with which they can be seriously concerned and that is the one with which they must constantly deal—clinical endocrinology. Most busy practitioners would like to know more about the intricacies of steroid chemistry and the details of animal experiments that are pushing back the frontiers of hormonology. Many would like to understand more of the hormonology that is not so clearly applicable to human economy, such as that of insects and plants. However, if the art were ever long and life short, it is now. With the broadening of knowledge, it is true in medicine, as in many other fields, that we must depend on the opinions of experts, and their opinions must be presented in brief form.

In endocrinology, as in many other branches of medicine, a teacher can be good only if he has a broad experience. The experience of many physicians, even those who have practiced medicine for a long time, does not include a wide variety of endocrine problems. This is true not only of country doctors and of general practitioners, but also of specialists in fields other than endocrinology and of internists with a high degree of training.

CHIEF, SECTION OF ENDOCRINOLOGY AND METABOLISM  
CLEVELAND CLINIC

There are few physicians in the world whose experience with all phases of clinical endocrinology is as large and as extensive as that of the authors. In this book they present the most useful examples from their experience. The case reports are well authenticated and the methods of diagnosis and therapy are concisely presented. The lists of references that the reader may use as a guide to further details if he wishes are of practical length, and the historical aspects that are discussed add a touch of literary interest.

I am sure that if there are differences of opinion concerning the material in this book, the authors would echo the remark of Gilbert Blaine, ". . . my experiences . . . I have set down honestly to invite intelligent criticism. I can offer no more to the reader nor demand from him less than that he may compare his experience and his practice with my own."

In short, this is clinical endocrinology for clinicians. The authors' purpose is not to bring experimental and chemical details to you; it is to share with you, by bedside teaching, their vast experience with endocrine problems.

*E. Perry McCullagh, M.D.*





## PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

Understandably, we are gratified that the reception accorded the first edition of this work warrants a second edition.

The original concept, purpose, and format have been zealously maintained. The "pictorial approach" to the recognition and understanding of clinical endocrinopathies continues to impress us as of immediate importance and, indeed, fundamental.

We do not wish to be misunderstood as underestimating the elaborate advances in elucidating the physiological and chemical backgrounds of endocrine functions and diseases. As a result, a host of laboratory tests helpful in endocrine diagnosis and treatment are now available. But, without extensive experience in clinical medicine, too much reliance on laboratory procedure (not always reliably performed) can readily lead the physician astray. However, the text includes a reasonably complete and up-to-date recording of appropriate chemical, biological, and roentgenological procedures for each disorder, and in this edition the Appendix contains a useful recapitulation giving the normal values for these tests.

Though automatic elevators, automatic pilots for planes and boats, and other forms of automation have dispensed almost with human hands, we hazard a doubt that any "think machine"-fed laboratory data will render diagnoses which substitute for the close contact of patient and physician provided by a painstaking history and thorough physical examination.

Eighteen entirely new plates have been added. Twenty-three plates have been rearranged, improved, and better examples substituted. In every such instance, permission has been granted by the original authors and publishers and appropriate acknowledgment made in the respective legends.

Several syndromes have been added—Chiari-Frommel syndrome, pretibial myxedema, lingual goiter, Cushing's syndrome and bronchogenic carcinoma, familial endocrine adenomatosis, Zollinger-Ellison, Marfan's, and Maffucci's syndromes, and Conradi's disease.

The chapters on hyperthyroidism and primary aldosteronism have been almost entirely rewritten. The more recent developments with respect to genetic sex are stressed. Additions and modifications of the text are numerous, especially in respect to newer laboratory aids and forms of treatment.

A section entitled highlights of hormone therapy now appears in the Appendix; it is fairly comprehensive and yet concise.

The selected references which follow the discussion of each disorder have been greatly augmented to include literature from the years intervening since the first edition, 1955 through 1960.

We hope and believe that these additions and improvements will commend themselves to all those interested in clinical endocrinology.

*H. Lisser*

*Roberto F. Escamilla*